

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 3, 1858.

The Union announces the "approaching victory" of the Administration in the Kansas matter, and takes care, in anticipation of this triumph, to give a most decided warning to the President and the Administration on the present occasion. It says :--

"We are not told in the fable that the viper which sought to sting the bosom which had warmed it into life was the same which bit the file in impotent rage while undergoing capital punishment for its crime; but if analogies conduct to just conclusions we are warranted in believing it to have been the identical venomous and impotent reptile, from the fate and conduct which have attenbetray the democratic cause."

This seems to be "drawing the sword and

In his speech in the House of Representa- used in any manner. tives, on the Kansas question, Mr. Millson of Va., said:-"The Kansas Nebraska bill was a new compromise to supplant an old compromise. It was the Missouri compr. mise superseded by the Nebraska comprmise; and the new was even more disadvantageous to us than the old. How long it will ded by some more modern contrivance for making every body support what nobody is in favor of, of course he could not tell." Mr. Millson is a good Democrat, and nobody has moved yet to drive him out of the party.

In the letter of Ex-President Fillmore, in re ply to the invitation to attend at Richmond, on the 22d of February last, he wrote as follows:

"At a time like this, I should rejoice to meet my countrymen from all parts of this wide-spread Republic, at the Monument of Washington, reared by his own native State, and there, upon that sacred altar, as children of your revolutionary sires, pledge for ourselves, "our lives and our sacred honors," to maintain this government, at d "to frown indignaptly upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country a telegraphic dispatch from the postma-ter from the rest, or to enseable the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

We have read with great interest and pleasure a Pastoral Letter on Schools and Teach- sustained an unsullied character, and found ers, by Bishop Meade, of this state. It dis- bail to appear on the 4th of March for examcusses the subject of Education in connexion with the moral training of youth, and the inculcation of Christian principles. Its sound kansas and Texas on account of the withadvice and excellent suggestions will we drawal of the troops from the western fronhope not go unheeded, or fail in making a proper impression. There are many topics considered-such, for instance, as duelling and Texas is to be left unprotected. The -- which the general reader will find treated in a manner well calculated to ensure atten-

The Union has a letter from California which says that the Legislature of that State (one branch) has defeated a resolution to support Douglas on the Kansas questionand that it will meet the same fore in the other. It also, says California is "sound" for the immediate admission of Kansas .-Col. B. F. Washington has written a letter defending and sustaining the President.

The Devotional Meetings in New York are attracting increased attention. A circular has been issued by a committee, inviting all business men who may visit New York to attend the Union Prayer Meetings at the John Steet Methodist church. Prayer meetings are held daily in different parts of the city, and numbers attend.

The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 20 having determined to take up the bill providing for the admission of Kaneas into the Union, under the Lecompton constitution, the debate on the subject has been resumed. Mr. Green spoke at length, on Monday, in favor of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Collamer, in opposition.

The Richmond South has a strong article present Legislature of Virginia"-in which it severely condemns that body, for assumed errors of commission and omission.

The reduction of the rate of interest by the Bank of England from eight down to three per cent. is considered one of the unaccount-

able incidents in financial affairs. The State agent of Iowa is inviting propoeals for a losn of \$200,000 to that State, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and at not less than par.

The news of the melancholy death of Mr. H. A. Washington, late professor of History in William and Mary College, is received

everywhere with much regret. Gen. J. P. Henderson, the new senator from Texas, the successor of the late Gen Rusk, appeared in the Senate on Monday morning,

and took the usual oath of office. A bill bas been reported in the State Senate, by Mr. Thomas, in relation to Savings

Institutions. The proceeds of the Lectures delivered in

Bishmond, by Mr. Everett in aid of the Mount Verson Fued, amounted to \$2,000.

The San Francisco Globe is authorized to say that Gov. Weller "stands by the administration" on the Kansas question.

The news from Havana shows that the slave trade is carried on in spite of all the guards interposed to prevent it.

The Old Fellows throughout South Caroline are about contributing to aid in the purchase of Mount Vernon.

In the House of Reprensentatives, on Monday, when the bill reducing the compensation of the clerks, messengers and laborers of the House of Representatives, was under as President, and the House of Representaconsideration, "Mr. Haskin, of New York, tives elected John Taylor Speaker. On the offered an amendment repealing the act fixing the annual compensation of members of Congress, and providing that the pay shall hereafter be \$8 per day. He was opposed to reducing the pay of the humble employees of the House, while the paid agents of Government who were employed in manufacturing public opinion in favor of a gigantic swindle were to have their salaries raised .-Mr. Smith, of Virginia, advocated the bill, and deprecated the efforts made to kill it by lugging in matters which had really no connexion with the subject."

Numerous applications have been made to the California legislature for the change of the names of individuals. In approving one of these bills, Gov. Weller indulges in the following argumentum ad hominem: -"The executive. I am sure, can spend his time much more profitably than in examining bills passto those Democrate who have not stood up ed to gratify the taste or fancy of men and women in regard to names. As the males in this State far exceed in number the females, it is boped that this portion of our population will not find it necessary to resort to the legislature or to the courts in order to change their names."

Mr. Matteson was before the Tariff Investigating Committee on Saturday. He denies Judge Eckels. positively the statements made by Mr. Stone about the twenty-five thousand dollars to be ded the crime of those apostate politicians used among the members in passing the who have recently deserted and sought to Tariff bill. He says he never thought of the 4th Jan. such a thing. He says, he told Stone that it would require considerable money-fon't re- celebrated by the Army with as much gayery throwing away the scabbard," as far as member the amount-for outside purposes; as if they were in cosy cantonments instead Messrs. Wise, Douglas, Walker, &c. are but never that it should be used among members. He also denies having received one devoted to the discharge of holiday courtedollar, and does not know that a dollar was sies, by calls upon all the ladies of the prin-

The Richmond Enquirer says:-- "Since there is no hope of the continuance of Kansas | New Year's eve was celebrated by the nonas a slave State, what has the South to gain, commissioned officers of the 10th in the same or what has the North to gain, by refusing to receive a Constitution which recognizes slavery there. The practical object of the North will be accomplished, if the institution is bands made a tour through the civilian setbe before this will, in its turn, be superse- eradicated there, no matter how. And all that the South can expect is enforced and guarantied by the reaffirmation of the right Cumming, Judge E kels, and all the ladies of the people of the territories to accept slavery or reject it."

> England, in addition to her Sepoy troubles in India, is also puzzled as to the disposition to be made of the African Kaffirs, who, though subdued in the field, are yet active throughout the country, as guerillas and plunderers. In the latter part of December the steamer Celt arrived at Table Bay from Algon Bay, with one hundred and forty Kaffir prisoners, among whom were the three notorious chiefs Macomo, Vadanna and Quesha, who were all | roads, especially for Winter service. With in chains.

> On Friday morning of last week, Simuel Anderson, a resident physician of Bristol the duty of supplying the lungs of one cod-Tenn., was arrested at Wytheville, Va., on at Abingdos, charging him with having robbed the U. S. mail of a letter containing a check for \$300, with which he was endeavoring to esc pe. The accused has heretofore ination.

> Much dissatisfaction is expressed in Artiers of those States. The Fort Smith Times | their upper atmosphere cannot be overheated remarks : - "The whole line west of Arkansas forts are all to be vacated, at d a distance of one thousand miles of the frontier of these two States, with the largest Indian population on their horders in the United States, is left entirely defenceless."

> Lieut. Wm. N. Jeffers, U. S. navy, returned to New York from Honduras in the Moses Taylor. Lieutenant Jeffers has been occupied as agent of the Honduras Interoceanie dry goods house of J. Burnside & Co, and railway since the place was left vacant by was formerly a merchant in this place. Af the demise of G. R. Gliddon. He has made a the great Bay of Fonesca bord ring on Honduras, with the view of ascertaining the best careful trigonometrical survey of that part of points for the Pacific terminus of the road, and with the most satisfactory results.

The condition of affairs in Mexico is still disturbed. The downfall of Comonfort has only produced a mementary pause, and a'ready opposition has been manifested in various quarters to the government of Zuloago. The next arrival will probably bring accounts of additional troubles and fresh pronunciamentos. Mexico, presents the strongest temptations to the bold, the unscrupulous and the ambitious among her neighbors.

The Belfast papers contradict the story that Captain Dunham, of the barque Adriatic, was re-taken by a French war steamer and carried back to Marseilles in irons. By the last arrival letters were received by his friends, announcing that he had completely cluded the search of the stragger sent after en "the neglect of the public interests by the hiat, and had reached Spezzia, where he had taken in provisions, and was on the eve of sailing for New York.

In answer to the invitation of the Demoeratic Republican General Committee of Tammany Hall, over three thousand citizens of the city of New York base signed a call for a public meeting, to be held in Tammany who was noted for his conde-gension, gra-Hall on Thursday next, the 4th of March, for the purpose of sustaining the policy of the National Executive with regard to Kansas, "expressing their concurrence with him, and strengthening his hands."

By the latest dates from Kingston, Jamaica, February 20, we learn that the labor supply question engaged the attention of all parties. Whilst the importation of African slaves, according to the French plan, was denounced, it was acknowledged that the plan of Coolie emigration from India did not promise any decided relief, and the hopes of the arrival of convict Sepoye, was fast diminishing.

The Boston Transcript cities various cases of recent fires caused at night by overheated furnaces. The warnings cannot be too strongly impressed upon housekeepers. It is estimated that seven-eighths of the fires in Futher? - Exchange. the city of New York are traceable to the neglect or imperfection of the furnaces erected in private dwellings.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: The old dry goods firm of Wm G. Lane & Co., which partially suspended during the was brought out of jail, for a hearing before and read thus: panie of last fall, have resumed payment in Justige Donn, on Saturday night. The (fit full with about a million surplus capital. A cers had sent to Tennessee for evidence, but James B. Smith, goes to New York to purlittle consideration would have prevented had received no snewer. The presecuting chase roods. I can recommend him as good the suspension."

A Buffalo paper says that the leading republicans of Utica, N. Y., are signing a let- lection of evidence, and it not being obtained, publicans of Utica, N. Y., are signing a let-ter asking Mr. Matteson to resign his seat in it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it was his duty to dismiss the prisoner. He 1," and command the very highest degree by by day than at night, and in hot seasons of artificial teeth inserted. Teeth extracted the lection of evidence, and it has a lection of evidence and the House of Representatives.

The Mormon Legislature met at Salt Lake city, on December 14th. The Council organized by the choice of Heber C. Kimball 15th, Brigham Young sent in a message.-After alluding to the gordition of the Territory as regards agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, education, the policy pursued towards the Indians and the mail contract, he discusses the difficulties of the Saints with the Gentiles. Having received no official polification of the intention of the government to supersede him in the gubernato rial office, nor of the dispatch of troops to Utah, Young affects to regard the army at Fort Bridger and the civil authorities there as an organized mob, against which he has already fulminated a proclamation to dis-This proclamation the army (or perse 'mub" as be calls it) refused to obey. He then adds.

"Under these circumstances I respectfully suggest that you take such measures as your enlightened judgment may dictate, to insure public tranquili y, and protect, preserve and perpetuate inviolate those inalienable constitutional rights which have descended to us a rich legacy from our forefathers."

The Legislature thereupon passed resolutions expressing their entire confidence in Brigham Young, and their determination to sustain him in the rebellion. It also passed a law attaching Green county to Salt Like county, with the view, probably, of nullifying some of the proceedings of the United States Court which had opened there by

It is supposed Judge Eckels' court will indict every member of the Mormon Legisla-

Christmas and New Year's Day have been of under canvass roofs. The mornings were cipal civil and military officers. On Chrismas eve the non commissioned officers of the 5th infantry united to give a ball, and manner. The ball-room of the latter was constructed from five large hospital tents, and was decorated in good taste with flags and bunting. At midnight the regimental tiement and the camp, serenading Col Johrston, Col. Waite, Col. Alexander, Governor May some good result from my death." who accompany the army. The utmost good any order. The words are spread reregular-

Railroad Cars.

An exchange very justly remarks:-There have been, very properly, a cieties for the prevention of cruelty to animals; but why have we no society for the prevention of cruelty to human beings, especially by the makers and buyers of railroad cars? We defy per verse ingenuity to concect a more unhealthy. uncomfortable, ili-adapted concrivance than the ordinary pas-enger car in use on the railits doors carefully closed, its stove highly charged, its windows frozen tight, and its two little humbug ventilators at the top equal to fish, its equal in abomination cannot be conjured up. With the upper half of its atmosphere but as an oven, its floor is usually freezing cold; and the passenger who can make his way to the stove is doomed to burn his face, his knees, his shins, without succeeding, for even one hour per day, in thawing his feet beyond the point of endurable agony. How is it that we bear this murderous imposition so tamely? What right have their first meeting on Welnesday. us so recklessly! The first Legislature that passes an act compelling all railroads to ventilate their passenger cars abundantly, so that while covering their floors with mats, or straw, or rushes, or anything else that will keep the feet reasonably warm, shall be gratefully commended in these columns.

A Fortunate Man.

It was recently noticed that the great 'Houmae' plantation, near Donaldsville, La., had been sold to Mr. Burnside, of New Orleans, for \$1,000 000. The Union, Monroe county, (Va.) Democrat says:

"Mr. Burnside is a member of the great ter his arrival in this country from Ireland, he was first employed by a man by the name served his time in that capacity, and then came to Union to clerk for Col. Andrew ing: Tueson contains about two thousand in-Beirne, which he did for several years and then became a partner in the concern, and as the Mexican custom still prevails made one of the most popular, enterpri ing They have about two thousand acres under and substantial merchants this county and cultivation, on which they raise a crop of as partners, in a whole-ale commercial es- altogether. Corn sells at Fort Buchanan, tact, and untiring application to business."

Not Understood.

A few years ago, an eloquent and learned ing in a down-town church, in the city of and delivered in good style. The doctor had excellent discourse, to speak of the protomartyr. After the sermon, an old lady entered the vestry-room, and thus addressed the preacher: "Doctor, that was a good eer- their own use. mon, but one part I did not un ferstand. You spoke many times of the pro to martyr; now who was the pro to martyr?" The doctor, ciously enlightened the darkened under standing of the poor old lady, telling her lady, "why did you not say so, doctor !"

us with this extraordinary temperature in months."

Discharged,

W. F. Foster, who was arrested two weeks since under suspicion of connection with a plet for the assassination of Gen Calbonn, and also of being the Samuel Meredith who was charged with a murder in Tennessee, hou e. It was a scaled letter of introduction, witness in the other case did not appear for all he pays cash for. against him, and the justice decided that sufficient time bad been given for the culwas immediately set at liberty. - Wash. Star. of confidence."

From the California papers we learn that Adolph F. Brands, a native of Norfolk, Va., and employed as a confidential clerk by the Company, compiled carefully from the entries house of Macondray & Co. of San Francisco. committed suicide on the 20th of January. He bired a horse, went to the Lone Mountain Cemetery, wrote a letter, directed it to Mr. Macondray, placed it together with a ten dellar piece in a handkerchief, and tied the bundle to the born of the saddle .--He then turned the horse loose and it returned to the stable in the city, where the bundle was opened, the letter found and sent to Macondray. In it he confessed he had wronged his employers by embezzling the funds and avowed his intention to commit suicide. His body was afterwards found in the Cemetery. By his side was found a small vial, containing about four grains of s rychnine, and scatt red on the ground were Amount required to pay for dams scraps of paper toru from a memorandum book. On these pieces of paper the deceased wrote disjo ated sentences with a pencil, expressive of his feelings and the thoughts uppermost in his mind after swallowing the deadly substance. The character of his Deduct estimate receipts for tolls, handwriting as the time passed and as the pois a operated on the system grew more tremulous and indistinct. Both sides of the paper are written on, except the last scrap, which contains only these words, "I am Statement showing amount of tolls received and curdy"- probably put there at the moment deceased fell into the fi st parexysm. The sad fate of Branda presents one of the most singular cases of suicide on record.

On the first piece of paper deceased write: 'Yet the thoughts of my poor mother keep my heart was m, or rather hot, for I feel I am her murderer. Gold belp me.

Il w slowly time passes; it reems to me ture who voted to sustain Young. They had nearly half an hour since I took the fatal been reconvened specially for the purpose on | dose, yet I do not suffer. How chilly it is! I feel stiff from the cold." Number two:--

"It is fearful to die thus alone-to look around, see the hills, hear the roar of the ocean. See your fellow-beings moving in the distance, yet die alone.

"Just after my third dose a man passed and told his friend- I was crazy. God forgive me. I hope I am. What terrible sueense this waiting for death."

Number three:-"--For science-half of the bottle I have taken, four doses of the starch-at intervals of about three minut's, yet do not suffer. I feel pervous, but will note the time on the tack of this."

"-I think it has been fifteen minutes since I took the first. I am cold and chilly. Oa the fourth piece the writing is without

ly over the paper lengthwise and diagonally. They are as foll we: "-fully half an hour. I am dying. God

help me. A. T. B" Number five: "I am dy-"

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .-- The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed a large numher of appointments made during the recess Congress.

Dr. William Jones has been nominated as stmuster of Washington, in the place of Mr. Berrett, whose commission has expired The nomination of Mr. Cook, postmaster Chicago, was warmly debated for two hours. The discussion involved questions concerning his moral integrity. Pending the question on the nomination, an adjournment

Geo. Ashmun was before the tariff investigating committee this morning. According to all accounts he said he knew nothing whatever concerning the matter about which he

was interrogated. The Matteson investigating committee hold

te-lay, says that Lane's party has served upon him a notice to quit, threatening that unless he do so to assassinate him. He has sent his family out of Kansas, but he is resolved to remain. He says that house-burning and murders are frequent. In the courty opposite St Joseph, Mo , Mr. Forman and his family have been driven out, and several persons have been killed. Also, in the county above, similar outrages have been perpe-

Prominent democratic members of Coress have calculated that the Kansas and Minnesota bills combined, will pass the Senate by six or eight, and the House by about

fitteen majority. Sam'l Medary, postmaster at Columbus. Ohio, is among those confirmed by the Senate to-day.

The Gadsden Purchase. From a letter published in the Pacific Sen tinel, dated at Tueson, we extract the followbabitants; of them, one half are peops,

community ever were bles-ed with. After wheat annually, and have done this on the the expiration of five years he went to New same land for eighty years, and it produces Orleans, where he and Cot. Beirne engaged | good crops. They use Mexicon implements tablishment, which has resulted in enabling eighty miles distant, for five cents per pound, him to purchase the most desirable and ex- and here at three. This country is undoubttengive property of the kind, in the U ited edly rich in mineral wealth. Portlin's mines, States. So much for early tutoring, business Sonora mining company, are inexhaustible in ore. Mexican miners here regard it as an extraordinary mine. From what I can learn and see I am convinced that this is one of the richest mineral sections of North America. doctor of divinity, now deceased, was preach- It is not strange that it is not developed when we consider how long the wealth of Cal-New York, (where the poor were kindly al- ifornia lay sleeping under Spanish posses; lowed to occupy some of the back seats;) his sion. The Apaches have harrassed the fromsermon was well studied, carefully written, tiers for one hundred years, and are, perhaps, as bad as ever, but I have faith in heoccasion many times, in the delivery of his lieving that they will soon be cleared out .--Although this is a fine stock country, yet there is but little here, in consequence of the

afore-aid individuals appropriating them to

The Contumacious Witness. Mr. J. W. Wolgott, of B ston, who refused to testify before the committee of the House of Representatives, will probably be brough; before the grand jury this week, as protomartyr was the first partyr in the the March term of the priminal court com-Christian church. "Then," said the old menced to-day. The law of January 24, 1857, renders it the duty of the Speaker, when a witness shall fail to testify, and the facts shall be reported to the House, to "certi-The records kept at the Pennsylvania Hos- fy the fact under the seal of the House to the pital show that this has been the mildest win- District Attorney, whose duty it shall be ter known for sixty nine years. The records to bring the matter before the grand jury for do not reach beyond this period. If they did, their action." If Mr. Walcott is indicted they might abow that there has been no such and convicted he will be liable to pay "a fine weather since William Penn settled the col- not exceeding one thousand dollars and not pny in 1682. May not a believer in special less than one hundred dollars, and to suffer Providences be allowed to think that He who imprisonment in the common jail not less directs the weather has been pleased to bless than one month nor more than twelve Mr. Wolcost occupies the keeper's pity to the millions who must have suffered office at the jail, which is outside the locked mutely in these times, under the rigors of an up corridors. He is permitted to promenade ordinary winter? Should not such a faith in the pard and to receive frequent visits inspire profound gratitude to a beneficent from his friends in and out of Congress, making the imprisonment thus far, marely nominal .- Union.

A Sew Becommendation.

The New York Observer sags; "We saw a letter the other day which a gentleman coming to town presented to a mercantile DEAR SIR:-- The bearer of this letter. Mr.

Yours truly. We understand that since the revulsion, letters of this description are considered "A Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Statements illustrating the financial condition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal day of the Carnival, was celebrated yester- was thought the proper time for exercise on the books of the corporation, in the office of the Company at Washington: Liabilities which it is proposed shall now be provided

Canal Company for the year 1858. Amount due to Banking Institutions, for loans to repair ..... Amount due to Coal Companies. for loans to repair ...... Outstanding liabilities for repairs,

Judgments, rendered prior to March 10th, 1845 ... Interest due to State of Virginia, on loans for repairs......

No. 4 and 5...... Amount required to pay ordinary repars and officers salaries for

Deficit.......\$413,000 00 rent expenses for seven years, commencing Janu-

TEARS.	TOLLS.	CURRENT EXP 8.
1851	\$110,504 43	1 \$121,848 17
1852	92,248 90	193,518 47
183	145,100, 54	97,586-16
1854	119.306 03	\$6,679-29
1855	138,675 84	106,084 86
1856	153,05+ 36	91,197 86
1857	94 802 37	221,979 63
	<b>≴</b> 853,689 47	\$918,884 44
		853,689 47
	Deficit.	\$65,194,97

Investment of the State of Maryland in the Ches : peake and Ohio Canal Company, classed under

their respective heads. FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE DEBTS. Loan to the Company under the act of 1834, ch. 241....... \$2,000,000 00 Interest due in arrears thereon to 1st January, 1858.....

SECOND CLASS PREFERRED STOCK Subscription to Capital Stock, Subscription to Capital Stock, underact of 1838, ch. 396.... 1.375,000 00 Guaranteed dividends on said preferred stock, payable out of nett r-venues of Canal ..... 4,068,750 00 Interest paid by State on bonds issued for preferred Stock, for three years ending 1st July, 1842, which by contract was

to have been paid by the Canal Company..... Premium paid for coin to pay said interest....... \$9,116,335 94 THIRD CLASS COMMON STOCK. Original subscription of State, under act of 1827, ch. 105....

Subscription under the act of 1833, ch. 239..... Stock of the State, paid for in stock and debts due the State by old Potomac Company, subscribed under act of 1825, ch.

180, sec. 19..... SUMMARY. First class money loaned secured by mortgage, with interest in

arrear..... Second class preferred stock and guaranteed dividends and interest in arrear...... 788 774 44

Third class common stock . . . . . Aggregate claim of the State of Maryland.....\$14,120,061 38 Amount of debts of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, created under the act of the General

Assembly of Maryland, passed December Session 1844, chapter 281, to provide for extension of Ca nel from dam No. 6 to Cumberland, Bonds issued for completion of Canal to Cumberland, paya-

.... \$1,700,000 00 ble 35 years after date . Coupons on said bonds, neither paid nor funded, in arrear from July 1, 1854, to January 1 1858 inclusive....

Certificates in which certain coupons of said bonds are funded, with interest thereon Bonds issued to Selden, With ers & Co, for money loared to pay certain coupons on preferred bonds, with interest thereon in arrear .....

Coupons on said preterred bonds, due prior to 1854, not funded, with inter-of dam No. 6, guaranteed by

Interest due on said bonds to January 1, 1858. Loans from Banks for repairs 

State of Virginia ......

for repair of Canal . . . . . 10 Certificates i-sued to fund debts contracted for officers salaries and repairs, due prior to passage of act of 1844. ch. 281, with interest there-

on..... 1. Outstanding balances for repairs, improvements, and officers' salaries.....

m rigage on the revenues of the Canal Conpany, under act of 1844, cb. 281, and is payable before any part of the claims of the State of Maryland can be enforced. mortgage on the revenues of the Canal, and to the debts due to the State of Maryland, secured by mortgage on the property of

The payment of these debts is secured by

the Canal Company, there are other debts of the same contraction amounting to \$1,-080.711 22, due with interest, to the old P. tomac Company and to individuals, for work and labor done in repairing the Canal east of dam No. 6, and in constructing Canal between dam No. 6 and Cumberland; and which are not secured by mortgage, either on the revenues of the Canal, or on the property of the Canal Company.

The Gapital Stock of the Company, including that held by Maryland as above stated, amounts, at its par value, to \$8 226 593 67.

Growth of the Batte.

f pails and hair in man. From the stateand slowest in the aged. It goes on more comptly in summer than in winter, so that the same nail which is renewed in one hun- removing its opposition to foreigners? dred and thirty two days in winter, requires only one hundred and sixteen in summer -a fact depending on the "vis vitalis," which seems to be proportioned to it. The increase of nails of the right hand is more rapid than | jugtor; f the left. It differs, also, for the different

The Carnival in New Orleans.

day in our city with more than usual eclat. more abundantly every species of char-The day first appeared in the form of grotes. Thus, what was saved by abstaining from que maskers at the street corners with meal was usually given to the poor, and pockets of flour; and innumerable negroes, sure time was employed in visiting the laborers and boys whose faces the maskers and those in prison, in entertaining sea for, and resources of the Chesepeake and Ohio had besmeared with flour. The boys carried gers, and in reconciling differences. The sticks and wore their coats wrong side out quaintly expressed by Old Herrick, who say, and yet could not clude the license of the day. At noon the masked figures, male and female, friars and nuns, Indians and negroes, riding and walking, drunk and sober, had become more numerous. They were street characters, and their business was to amuse with tricks, modest and vulgar, mental and physical, the idle throngs which crowded every street. It was in fact a holiday as to all kind of business save that which ministered to the pleasure of the senses. At 4 o'clock troops representing Indians and devils were everywhere galloping through the pub-

he places. At six o'clock a large party of men and unmasked women, in men's clothes, alighted at the St. Charles, and proceeded to the bar room; whereupon two men fell into a fight and battered the phiz of each other quite

savagely. The grand out door finale of the occasion was the procession of the "Mistic Krewe of Comus," in which the "Classic Pantheon," that is, a very perfect succession of masked groups, representing all the gods of Heathen Mythology, from Jupiter down to his farthest descendant. It was three hundred yards in length, and excited the intensest interest. A vast crowd for three hours had been assembling in Lafayette Square, and by nine n'clock the front of the City Hall, and the street in front were absolutely chaked up with the multitude. The procession caused the utmost silence, and the flaming terches by which the groups were lighted, rendered

the spectacle decided y magnificent. Alter the "Krewe" had been publicly reeived by the Mayor, it proceeded in the midst of the jammed street down to the St. Charles Hotel and then out to the Gaiety Tueatre, where the "Krewe" and the favored enjoyed themselves in the mazy dance until morning. Such a day must, of course, be attended with many abuses of the license, otherwise allowable on that day. The papers this morning who shall register and cancel it, and ison however, report only eight or ten cases of a new certificate. Provides that no murder, and numerous fights and arrests -Grand balls were given at the Orleans Theatre and Odd Fellows' Hall, as well as in the under act of 1835, ch 395.... \$3,000,000 00 numerous less noted places.—Corr. of Cin- ted in any railroad contract under percinnati Gazette.

> Magnanimous Act. The New Orleans Crescent says, that

Letevre, a wealthy sugar planter at Lafourche, died recently without issue-his wife having preceded him to the grave. His estate was appraised at about seven hundred thousand dollars. A few days since his will was opened, when it was found that he had left the whole of his possessions to be divided equaliy between two gentlemen of this city -one a ne; how of his wife, and the other the broker who had transa ted his business in this city, a man in no wise related to him only in the way of his business. To the ast nishment of his friends, this broker, on finding that he had been made legates to half the old man's estate, (three hundred and fifty er attractive nor imposing. It stands at thousand dollars at least,) went before a notary public and renounced the whole legacy, making it over in favor of the relatives of the deceased in France, consisting of nephews and nieces to the number of twenty or thirty, and all humbly situsted in life. The old man had previously made a will in which dome, tower or spire. The whole place his French relatives were bandsomely re- formal, mean, precise and unattractive, les membered; but on returning from a visit to them, not long ago, for some reason known only to himself, he tore the will to pieces king rectangularly. Except in Chest and wrote a new one leaving everything to street, (the centre of business.) and Wall his wife's nephew and his broker as above street, (the fashionable quarter,)

poor hatter; but prospering in his business, and finally marrying a lady of wealth, he Manchester -- seem to rise on every side, went into the sugar culture; and progressed of one color and of one shape; all with gre so well that a few years more might bave Venetian blinds on the upper, and with whi made him a millionaire. The broker who so blinds on the lower stories; all equally premagnanimously reneunced his share of the estate gave as his reason for so doing that be was already as rich as he wished to be, and felt so independent that he did not wish it to te in the power of any one to say that any part of his fortune was not of his own making. His independence will certainly be beartily blessed on the other side of the water. We would give the gentleman's name were we not satisfied that he claims no merit for his act, and has no desire to be publicly mentioned in connection with the

He came to this country when young, a

Confederation of the British Provinces. The project of uniting the different British Colonies in one grand Union, has for some time past attracted the attention of the leading men in said Provinces. The Hon. Jas. W. Johnston, Attorney General, and Adams G. Archibald, e-q., Commissioners of Neva Seotia to London, for the purpose of procuring a settlement of mineral claims, were instructed on the 16th of June last, to confer with the Imperial Covernment, or any other parties interested therein, on the subjects of immigration to the Colony, and also to ascertain, if possible, the views of the home government as to the proposed Union. The Commissioners, state the result of their intervew with the Colonial Secretary of the Imperial Government, as follows:-"In our interview which we had with Mr.

Labouchere, the question was freely discussed. He informed as that Her Majesty's Government had no desire to interfere with the Mickey Free accomplished the wonderful to determination to which the colonies them selves might come on a point so immediately affecting their . wn interests; and that if they should be of opinion that union would languid and nearly worn out, but height advance their prosperity, the Government up towards the last and finished his would oppose no obstacle to the accomplishment of their wishes. Mr. Labouchere's own During the remainder of the night be opinion, we learn to be, that while he doubt- allowed himself short nops of two ed whether the union of Canada and the a time and on Sunday afternoon In addition to these debts, secured by Lower Provinces might not embrace too wide Portsmouth in the steamer Georgia, for it a circle for convenience and efficiency, he mond .- Norfolk Herald believed that the union of the Lower Provinces would be highly beneficial, and tend greatly to improve their position, and assist | and beautifying the Hair, propotheir progress.

> Pencefut Policy. When Commodore Perry went to Japan

unless he used force to make the Japanese Powder, Rose Dentrifice, Violet Too receive him, and even now. Commissioner Reed is ridiculed by some of the newspapers Oil, Pomade, &c., &c., just received an force this long in the war against China -- by WILLIAM A. for not joining in the war against China .-- by Com Perry, instead of sending the Japanese shells and cannon balls to show his tender regard for them, sent the Emperor a model of a locomotive and a magnetic telegraph.-The Emperor was so much pleased with his Some interesting facts are stated in the present that he has sent his nephew to the ors in assorted boxes; Brushes, and Artist's United States (now on his way) to learn purpals of medicine in regard to the increase something more of the nation which uses ments made, it appears that he growth of the such improvements. If a show of friendli- Stabler's old stand, Nos. 5 & 7, south Fairlie nails is more rapid to children than in adults, ness for the Japanese can break down its exclusiveness so far, what may not a similar respect for the rights of the Chinese effect in

An Indiana Dentist. The following we s py from a business

circular of a wag of a touth-, uller at Bl. om-

"Benevolent Institution .- Dr. J. Payne, denfingers, and in correspondence with the tist, having once more opened an office in length of the finger-being more rapid for Bloomington, will perform all operations the middle finger, nearly equal for the two on the seeth at greatly reduced prices. A cither side of this, slower for the little fieger, beaut ful silver cup will be presented to the and slowest for the thomb. The growth of person having the greatest number of tasth the bair is well known to be much accelera- extrac ad-and a spleudid gold watch will ted by frequent cutting. It torms more rapid- he awarded to the one having the finest set Lent.

The grand fete of Mardi-gras, or the last We are teld that, in ancient days, L.

Is this a fast to keep The larder lear

From fat of yeals and sheep

And clean

Is it to quit the dish

To fill

The platter high with fish Is it to fast an hour, Or raggid to go. Or show

Or flesh, yet still

A downcast look and source No; 'tis a fast to dole Thy shear of wheat, And meat.

Unto the hungry soule It is to fast from strife. From old debate. And hate:

To circumcise thy life. To show a heart grief rent, To starve thy sin, Not bin; And that's to keep thy Lent

Railroad Clearing-House in New York A bill is before the New York Legislature to establish a railroad clearing house in the city of New York. The following is an all stract of its provisions:

The salary of the superintendent to be sa 000, and the c lef clerk \$3,000. The experses to be paid by assessments on tailing companies. Quarterly and annual reports be made to the Governor of the State. The whole history of the financial condition every railroad in the State, to be filed at the clearing-house, and sworn to by the president and cashier of each road; also, copies of trafer books, and the superintendent to have liberty to examine all transfer books at as pleasure. No stock certificate to be negroble until surrended to the superintendent shall be used except for the one for which it is given. No carlroad the employee to be directly or indirectly in misdemeanor. Imposes a tax of \$5 quarterly on all companies known to vior allow the violation of the law. Providence that all roads of other States keeping trans books in New York city, evading the last shall be subject to a similar tax lunture quarter mill tax on every \$100 stock- as bonds of railroads out of the State, that ke

View of Philadelphia. Dr. Mackay has given in his "Transath

no transfer agent in New York city, sold a

the brokers' board.

tic Sketches, an opinion upon the appearan of Philadelphia, which does not at all plan the press of that city. Here it is: "Philadelphia, the second city of the Unwith a population of 600,000 souls, is re a level with the waters of the Delaware. does not contain within its whole bounds an eminence one-third the beight of Ludg Hill. It contains a very large number churches and chapels, but none of them distinguished by architectural beauty ing no impression upon the mind of the ir. eler but that of a weary sameness and post streets, of the city are built on the same m The same third-rate houses-of the gind wh the Englishman sees in Birmingham

dull and respectable. The foot pavements a of the same color as the houses, neither dra nor red, but a mixture of both.

The Yrlssari Treaty. We find the following in the New Y Times giving intelligence from Nicaraga "The treaty concluded at Washingt to tween the minister of Nicaragus and S tary Cass, in November last, bas been ratif by this government. The ratification s be accompanied, however, with instru to the minister to endeavor to procure to fications and explications in many parts lars in supplemental articles. The tre was some weeks under consideration it assembly, and the final determination make an unconditional ratification a probably hastened by the late news from part of Walker. Senor Yrisarti's touching the probability of a new invasion fillibusters, have much alarmed the peoand government of the State. It is dec to appoint commissioners to the price foreign powers, with a view to arrest week

apprehended to be the pending subversion the State. The steamer took on board at Sin Jo del Sur four passengers, one of whom, passenger, is the bearer to Washington

Yrissarri treaty. Pedestrian Feat.

On Saturday night last at 10 o'd of walking 106 consecutive hours with sleep or rest of any kind. An hour pred to the expiration of his time he appear formance with something like absorbs

TRYSTALINE POMADE, for streng growth and giving it a soft, glossy app Camphor Ice, Shaving Cream, Eau Lo Tonic, very superior Cologue Wat Cream, Ox Marrow, Pomatum, Rose it was contended that he could do no good Ornia's Hair Dye, Rose Lip Salve, Or Glycerine Gold Cream, Essence of Mus

No. 109, King at., cor

Sign of the Golden Mortar DAINTS, Olls, &c.-Pure 40 Lewi 's pure Lead, Manhattan Lead ed Linseed Oil, Raw do Spirits Turpetti

Paints, for sale by JOHN LEADBEATER & SON

3 mo 3 BULL'S CELEBRATED PILE REME Quin's Wild Cherry Pec oral, and Marail Ciniment, received and for sale by PEEL, STEVENS & Co.

Corner King and Alin WINTER STRAINED LAMP OIL its of Turpentine, West', No. and 8 per cent. Alcohol, for sale b

PEEL, STEVENS & Corner King and All DOCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER A supply, just received and for sale to J. WILLIAM BOWLE

cor, of Fairtax and Fa NO. 1 LARD OIL, a toll supply.